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- A method of processing an input signal (IS), said input signal comprising blocks and said blocks comprising n-bit binary input samples, with n being an integer, said method of processing comprising at least:
- a low pass filtering step (FIL) applied to the input signal, which results in a filtered signal (FS) comprising filtered samples,
 - a determination step (DET) for determining a correction area (CA) around block boundaries.
- a correction step (COR) for adding a random binary number (RN) comprising at least one bit to the filtered samples belonging to the correction area, which results in an output signal (OS).
- 2. A method of processing according to claim 1, also comprising a step of multiplying the input samples by a power of 2, which results in a modified signal comprising modified samples of m-bit binary numbers, said filtering step being applied to the modified signal around block boundaries, said determination step comprising a computing sub-step of mask values equal to the m-n least significant bits of the filtered samples, and said addition step adding the random binary number to the filtered samples divided by the power of 2 when the mask values are different from zero, which results in the output signal.
- 20 3. A computer program product for a television receiver that comprises a set of instructions, which, when loaded into the television receiver causes the television receiver to carry out the method as claimed in claim 1 or 2.
- A computer program product for a set-top-box that comprises a set of
 instructions, which, when loaded into the set-top-box causes the set-top-box to carry out the
 method as claimed in claim 1 or 2.